

In the Claims:

1. – 43. (canceled).

44. (new) A method for orally administering a film-shaped or wafer-shaped pharmaceutical mucoadhesive preparation the preparation being not capable of disintegrating in an aqueous medium, and the preparation containing at least one matrix-forming polymer comprising both at least one active substance having an unpleasant taste and at least one carbon dioxide forming substance which is not combined with an acid, wherein said unpleasant taste of said at least one active substance is reduced or suppressed, said method comprising the steps of:

providing said pharmaceutical preparation which contains the at least one matrix-forming polymer comprising the at least one active substance and the at least one carbon dioxide forming substance which is not combined with an acid;

applying said preparation to a surface of the oral mucosa of a human or animal organism; and

removing the preparation from the oral mucosa of a human or animal organism after the active substance has been released.

45. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the at least one carbon dioxide-forming substance is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydrogencarbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate and potassium hydrogen carbonate.

46. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the preparation contains said at least one carbon dioxide-forming substance in an amount of 2 to 50%-wt relative to the pharmaceutical preparation.

47. (new) The method according to claim 46 wherein the preparation contains said at least one carbon dioxide-forming substance in an amount of 5 to 30%-wt relative to the pharmaceutical preparation.

48. (new) The method according to claim 47 wherein the preparation contains said at least one carbon dioxide-forming substance in an amount of 7 to 20%-wt relative to the pharmaceutical preparation.

49. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the preparation further comprises at least one additional substance selected from the group consisting of at least one permeation enhancer and at least one blood flow stimulator.

50. (new) The method according to claim 49, wherein the at least one permeation enhancer is selected from the group consisting of saturated fatty acids, unsaturated fatty acids, hydrocarbons, straight-chain or branched fatty alcohols, dimethyl sulfoxide, propylene glycol, decanol, dodecanol, 2-octyldodecanol, glycerol, isopropylidene glycerol, transcutol (= diethyleneglycol-monoethyl ether), DEET (= N,N-diethyl-m-tolueneamide), solketal, ethanol or other alcohols, menthol and other essential oils or components of essential oils, lauric acid diethanolamide, D-alpha-tocopherol and dexpanthenol.

51. (new) The method according to claim 49, wherein the at least one blood flow stimulator is selected from the group consisting of menthol, eucalyptol, ginkgo extract, geranium oil, camphor, spearmint oil, oil of juniper, and rosemary.

52. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the at least one matrix-forming polymer is selected from the group consisting of cellulose ether, polyvinyl alcohol,

polyurethane, polymethacrylate, polymethyl methacrylate and derivatives and copolymerisates of each of said polymers.

53. (new) The method according to claim 52, wherein the cellulose ether is ethyl cellulose.

54. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the pharmaceutical preparation further comprises an auxiliary substance for imparting mucoadhesive properties to the preparation.

55. (new) The method according to claim 54, wherein the pharmaceutical preparation includes a bilayer or multilayer structure having at least one layer in contact with the oral mucosa of a human or animal organism, wherein the at least one layer in contact with the oral mucosa is mucoadhesive, and at least one non-mucoadhesive layer.

56. (new) The method according to claim 55, wherein the at least one non-mucoadhesive layer has a lower permeability for said at least one active substance.

57. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the preparation is flat-shaped having a density between 0.3 g/cm³ and 1.7 g/cm³.

58. (new) The method according to claim 57, wherein the preparation has a density between 0.5 g/cm³ and 1.5 g/cm³.

59. (new) The method according to claim 58, wherein the preparation has a density between 0.7 g/cm³ and 1.3 g/cm³.

60. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the total thickness of the preparation is 5 µm to 10 mm.

61. (new) The method according to claim 60, wherein the total thickness of the preparation is 30 µm to 2 mm.

62. (new) The method according to claim 61, wherein the total thickness of the preparation is 0.1 mm to 1 mm.

63. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the preparation has a shape selected from the group consisting of round, ellipsoid, oval, triangular, quadrangular polygonal, and irregular rounded.

64. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the preparation is present as a solidified foam having a density between 0.01 g/cm³ and 0.8 g/cm³.

65. (new) The method according to claim 64, wherein the solidified foam has a density between 0.08 g/cm³ and 0.4 g/cm³.

66. (new) The method according to claim 65, wherein the solidified foam has a density between 0.1 g/cm³ and 0.3 g/cm³.

67. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the polymer portion of the matrix has a weight at least between 3%-wt. and 98%-wt relative to the entire preparation.

68. (new) The method according to claim 67, wherein the polymer portion of the matrix has a weight at least between 7 to 80%-wt. relative to the entire preparation.

69. (new) The method according to claim 68, wherein the polymer portion of the matrix has a weight at least between 20 to 50%-wt. relative to the entire preparation.

70. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the preparation further comprises at least one additional auxiliary substance selected from the group consisting of fillers, colourants, disintegrants, emulsifiers, plasticizers, sweeteners, preserving agents, stabilisers, antioxidants and flavouring agents.

71. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the preparation further comprises at least one flavouring agent, at least one sweetener, or at least one plasticizer.